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VOL. 46, NO. 520.

THE GOLD MEN WIN IN KENTUCKY

Cleveland and Carlisle Indorsed
by the Democratic Convention.

CLAY MAY BE NOMINATED,

Defeating Hardin, the Candidate Sup-
ported by Free Silver
Delegates.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—The majority report of Committee on Resolutions, indorsing Cleveland and Carlisle and reaffirming the decision of the Chicago convention on finance, was adopted by the Democratic convention this afternoon by 547 to 233.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—The manner in which the Administration forces worked the Democratic State convention will be a blot on the political history of Kentucky. It is a story of shameful betrayal of principle for the loaves and fishes of possible office holding.

When the convention met Tuesday morning Senator Blackburn and the men who were making the fight for free silver had

in Kentucky when he learned what was going on. He refused to talk, but John S. Rhea said that Norman had betrayed Blackburn and that the influence of the State machine had been used to coerce State candidates and through them week-kneed the convention.

The convention itself from 8 o'clock in the evening until it adjourned at 1:30 Wednesday morning was little better than a political riot. The Whalen men were on the platform. It packed the aisles and galleries. It howled, hooted and yelled. From the time the convention assembled until midnight no motion made could be heard by the chair, and no motion put by the chair could be heard six feet away. A dozen hellcats turned loose could not have created more confusion.

The Platform Committee was ready to re-charge a fulsome counting and fraud was finally checked by crowding Senator Lindsay of the Resolutions Committee through the door to the front of the platform. He opened another hot contest by presenting the majority report on platform.

John S. Rhea, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, who is proposed as a candidate for the nomination, was given a hearing.

The names of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, mentioned in the report, were not mentioned by the Whalen forces. It packed the aisles and galleries. It howled, hooted and yelled. From the time the convention assembled until midnight no motion made could be heard by the chair, and no motion put by the chair could be heard six feet away. A dozen hellcats turned loose could not have created more confusion.

Congressman Ellis opened the debate for the minority report.

Mr. McCreary spoke for the minority report. He said he was in favor of the largest use of silver consistent with the value of the two metals and favored an international standard. He interrupted with cries for Rhea and Blackburn.

Mr. McCreary concluded a Hardin delegate demanded a correction of the vote on the adoption of the minority report on credentials which seated seven Clay men instead of the two that the platform had.

Another wild rush for the stage and the convention again resolved itself into a howling mob, and the platform was powerless.

Finally a semblance of order was restored and John S. Rhea proceeded to speak for the minority report on platform.

"We are here to support Cleveland," he said. "What will we endorse him for? For kicking the tariff of the American Congress into the street as an uncouth, dirty, ignorant, blood-stained bill; for renouncing a Democratic Congress as a Congress of Populists."

He referred to Henry Wadsworth's assertion that the election of Cleveland meant that the party was marching through a slaughter house into an open-air hell.

"We are here to support Cleveland and his principles," he said. "The convention might as well go to Lombard street and endorse the Red Cross. We did not come here to bolt. It was the goldbugs who had threatened that. But he warned the convention that thousands of Democratic men had not drawn.

Rhea was cheered to the echo.

Jack Howes of Owensboro said that the Louisville delegation had not come to the convention to be pelted with the epithet of "goldbug."

At one point in the four hours' confusion Commonwealth's Attorney Bronston attempted to speak. He started to eulogize Cleveland. There were mingled cheers and hisses and shouts for Blackburn. Then three cheers were proposed for Blackburn, and there was a scene of the wildest confusion. A blow would have precipitated a riot. For twenty minutes Bronston stood on the stage and tried to talk, but was howled down. The chair appealed for order in vain.

Finally at midnight the Committee on Credentials reported. There was quiet for a minute and then a motion to adjourn was made. The roll-call occupied an hour. During its progress a most disgraceful scene had marked the entire convention. Most of the replies of the delegations could not be heard and the Secretary gazed at them.

The previous question was ordered on a roll-call vote after 1 o'clock on a motion to adjourn the committee on resolutions.

The motion was made that the entire convention adjourn.

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RATS ARE DYING IN FOO CHOW.

And Now It Is the Turn of the Human Inhabitants.

APPEARANCE OF THE PLAGUE

The U. S. Consul Reports That Malaria and Death Are in Stores for Thousands.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The United States Consul at Foo Chow, China, reports the appearance of the Hong Kong plague at that port. He says it is already established as an epidemic, but that so far it is confined to the city proper. He adds:

"There is no question or doubt about the epidemic in the city being identical with that which last year caused such mortality in Hong Kong and Canton and other Chinese ports. The symptoms attending its appearance and progress—unmistakably similar to those of the plague in the districts within the city—the rats are dying in great numbers, just as has been the invariable rule whenever the plague has visited its victims in the past. In Foo Chow it is impossible to institute any sort of sanitary measures to prevent the spread of contagion, due to the fact that the city is surrounded by the sea, and that there are thousands of rats in the city, and a half million people living in the city proper and its immediate surroundings."

BUSINESS-FRENCH SYNDICATE.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The Bourne Gazette says that the Russian-French syndicate, receiving no reply from China, has offered the Russian Government to issue a 4 percent loan of \$100,000,000, to be employed for conversion purposes to strengthen the Imperial Bank or to be expended on railroads.

RAZING LANDMARKS.

Old-Time Residences at Ninth and Locust Disappearing.

One by one the old landmarks of St. Louis are disappearing, giving way to immense granite blocks, where the noise of commerce drives out the ghost of the past. The old houses at the southwest corner of Locust and Ninth streets are being razed to the ground, and as the last stones are piled and carried away, a few of the old St. Louisans are reminded of the famous residence property once located on this corner.

Three-story brick houses built by two members of a tailoring firm, Boyle & Hardy, were razed to the ground on Locust and Ninth, not larger than an ordinary catechism, as doing business at 90 North First. One of these two men died in 1875, and the other in 1880. In time the business and the tailoring for the most fashionable people of St. Louis was transferred to Locust and Locust, and the two houses already mentioned at the corner of Locust and Ninth some time before the war.

The house of Dr. Timothy L. Fahey, once a dwelling until 1880. Dr. Timothy L. Fahey had his office in the corner one for many years. One of the most prominent families of that day, the Faheys, resided in a large two-story house directly across the alley. The old mansion stands there yet, in a condition, nearly, of neglect, and Fahey, who is now 80, still occupies it.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., June 26.—The storm of last evening did much damage in the State. At Peoria the new German Lutheran Church was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire, and Barnes' Knob hotel, a two-story brick hotel, was also afire by lightning and together with two houses in the vicinity burned. Telegraph and telephone wires were also cut. In Clarksville, and much general damage done. Windows were broken and corn badly damaged by hailstones at Bell's. Fruits and grain suffered great loss. Two houses already mentioned at the corner of Locust and Ninth corner of the present site of Old and Grand.

Hugh Boyle, the owner of the other of these two houses, who has lived there for 20 years, is a man of silent and taciturn nature, and for this reason his friends did not make free with him. In time the two partners fell out, and never again spoke to each other. Boyle, on the farm of Samuel Farnier, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed together with its contents. The family escaped injury; loss \$2,000. A terrible rain storm followed, damaging growing crops greatly.

CHURCHES DEMOLISHED.

One Life Lost at Baird, Tex., by the Storm.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BAIRD, Tex., June 26.—A heavy storm struck this place at 8:45 last night, completely demolishing portions of the town. The Baptist Church is a total wreck. It fell upon the Baptist parsonage, crushing it and instantly killing Mr. Mitchell Mayes, the eldest son of the pastor. His mother, Mrs. Mayes, was also killed, but was found uninjured. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church was blown some fifteen feet and lodged against a wall, but none of the windows were broken. The Methodist Church was also blown down. The wreck of awnings was serious and much of fence posts were broken. All were blown in such a manner as almost to blow them down. Many dwellings are damaged and some torn to pieces. Six or eight persons were seriously injured.

At Clyde, five miles west of here, six or seven houses were blown down, but no one was injured.

BROKER CORNISH'S SUICIDE.

Financial Difficulties Said to Have Been the Causes.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Louis M. Cornish, a broker with an office at No. 3 Wall street, was found dead to-day in the library of his home, 25 West One Hundred and Twenty-first street. There was a bullet hole in his right temple, and a revolver at his side. His body was found. The motive for suicide was advanced by any of the friends or relatives of the dead man who were seen to enter his room. It is said he had a marked that financial difficulties led Mr. Cornish to commit the deed.

PANIC AT A PICNIC.

Trees in the Pleasure Grounds Struck by Lightning.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—There was a panic at the Ninth Ward School picnic, which was attended by 5,000 women and children, in the town of Wauwatosa, yesterday afternoon. The park has but a small pavilion, which accommodates only 100 persons. When the hall and thunder storm came on, everybody rushed for the pavilion, and women and children were packed in the place like sardines. Several trees fell under the trees, eight of which were blown down. One of them fell on a hungry occupied by a family, but no one was injured. The women screamed and children to scream and some of them to faint. After the storm the children who had been to the park and the waterfalls had flooded the roads. Women carrying infants in their arms were up to their ankles in water.

A report reached the police that several children had been drowned, but the report has not been verified. A number of women and children in the hall were found in the inclosure in the crush.

THE STORM IN ILLINOIS.

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Lightning's Work in Tennessee.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BOONE, Tenn., June 26.—A fearful electrical storm, followed by the heaviest rain for several years, visited here yesterday. On the ground, on the farm of Samuel Farnier, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed together with two horses for 100 barrels of corn and a lot of farming implements. The loss in several thousand dollars. Insurance is reported. A terrible rain storm followed, damaging

growing crops greatly.

Lightning's Work in Tennessee.

ERIE, Pa., June 26.—Edithon Emmett Hasson, a young girl, was found under a lightning-shattered tree, under which he sought shelter from the thunder storm yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Hasson were badly injured, their house and their buggy demolished by a bolt of lightning.

Lightning's Victims.

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WIDENING EIGHTEENTH STREET.

Opposition to the Plan of Assessing Damages May Delay It Indefinitely.

Opposition to the plan of districting, adopted by the commissioners appointed to assess damages and benefits on the proposed widening of Eighteenth street, was overcome. The plan is to extend from Clark avenue to Pine. The district established extends north and south on Eighteenth street, from South to North, one block east and west. The property owners on Eighteenth who on this plan will be liable to pay for most of the cost of the plan, and the district will be east and west from Fourth to Jefferson avenue.

The legality of the district plan of assessment has not yet been determined, the commissioners and the lawyers held that the assessments should be confined to the abutting property within the limits of the proposed plan. The commissioners, however, have not yet decided whether the plan will be adopted.

Steamer Thibie ashore.

TRISTE, June 26.—A dispatch received from the steamer *Triste* at Madras, which was to have sailed from Trieste on May 20 for Madras, is ashore on Sacramento Shoal, near Madras. The crew was saved.

FORCED HIM TO DELIVER.

Miss Etter Compelled a Burglar to Surrender His Booty.

Mrs. Canfield, who behaved a burglar with a walking stick some time ago, has been imitated by Miss Anna Etter, employed by Benjamin S. Andrews, 3335 Washington, who stole two quarts of whisky from Mr. Andrews' safe. Etter waited until his master got out the back gate with a well-filled basket on his arm, and she overtook him and compelled him to hand over the basket, which contained a bag of cannot goods. Miss Etter then let him go, not knowing that he had the whisky concealed about him. When she learned that he had not given up the bag she returned the master and she returned the master to the police, who arrested him.

MR. KINGSLAND'S STATEMENT.

MARINETTE, Wis., June 26.—Louis Heavey, a teamster, was killed by a bolt of lightning during the storm yesterday and entirely destroyed by fire.

Warehouse Set Afire.

LEXINGTON, Mo., June 26.—The Silver Canning Co.'s warehouse was set on fire during the storm last evening and destroyed.

WORK OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Bar Association of St. Louis held a special meeting at the Mercantile Club last evening. Charles E. Clegg, president, read the year's report. A number of new members were elected, swelling the total membership to about 1,000. The report was read by the president, and one joint resolution was adopted.

The executive officers of the Bar Association of St. Louis, and one joint resolution was adopted.

LEBANON, June 26.—Emily Jane Mercer, a daughter who was confined here in June, 1884, of abducting little Emma Fauber, shot him in the head, and a son, John Walker, a conductor on the St. Louis, Sabin & Little Rock road, aged 27, shot himself in his room. He was out of work and had no money.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 26.—Little Berlin Lock dropped a sheet of paper in a letter box, which she had written a statement of her intention to commit suicide. The note was thought to be a joke until the body of the girl was found.

Want the Leases Modified.

The executive officers of the lines, which enter into a conference, Tuesday afternoon with a view to securing modifications of the lease terms now in force. Twenty-three lines have agreed to the modification, but the others threaten want of not granted concessions.

These lines want changes in the methods of operating the station and the trains.

As far as the railroad is concerned, the roads have agreed to the modification of the rules laid down by the Terminal management, so as to harmonize with their own operating rules of service.

Ferns—White.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 26.—Representative Thomas Francis Farns of Jerseyville, and Miss Eliza Farns of White Sulphur Springs, were married at 5 a. m. to-day in the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Failure at Kirkville.

KIRKVILLE, Mo., June 26.—A Denshaw, one of the leading and prominent dry goods merchants, has assigned without preference. Liabilities about \$20,000. Assets about \$20,000. R. M. Ringo, Cashier of the Savings Bank, is assignee.

Oklahoma's Hot Winds.

HENNESSY, Ok., June 26.—To-day promises to rival the past three days for hot and sultry weather. It is now 100° in the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception.

COMPLETE STREET MAIL SERVICE.

Postmaster Carlisle Perfects a Thorough Service.

ALL CITY LINES COVERED.

Cars to Be Built Which Will Run on Schedule Time to All Points With Local Mail.

An arrangement has been made between Postmaster Carlisle, representing the Government and the St. Louis street car companies whereby every line in the city will be utilized by the post-office in the distribution of union mail.

The Union Depot company is having two mail cars constructed, which will be added to the two now in the postal service.

The arrangement with the companies provides for the use of the cars to be according to the number of miles covered per day.

Postmaster Carlisle left for Washington, D. C., after perfecting these arrangements, to add still another improvement. He wants still another car to run from the Union Depot to the station, thus making the present system a four-line system.

Carlisle says he wants the best postal service in the country right here, and now that Postmaster Little is here, he will have an interest in it he will have it, says Assistant Little.

Instead of having the carriers distribute the mail to the various sub-stations, the street mail cars will do it. There will be a regular force of men on each car and the cars will run on schedule time.

The reports of the improvements contemplated have created considerable gossip among the carriers and rumors to the effect that the carriers and the drivers will be given a raise in pay.

Postmaster Little, when visited by a reporter, denied that the carriers checks are given to him.

He said the carriers were rather to increase than decrease the force.

"The idea of these improvements," said Little, "is to give the carriers more money."

There is a demand for this especially among the merchants. Under the new system a customer will be able to mail an order and a letter and have it delivered to him at the same time.

Postmaster Little said that the cost of employment by the cars were thick.

Assistant Postmaster Little, when visited by a reporter, denied this. He said the carriers checks are given to him.

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State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—45.
St. LOUIS, May 24, 1885.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the Post-Dispatch last week—the third week in May—after deducting all spoiled and left-over copies, averaged more than 82,000 copies per day, and that the daily average since May 1 has exceeded 81,000 copies.

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Notary Public within and for the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, qualified for a term expiring on the 31st day of December, 1885, the 24th day of May, 1885. EDWARD BUSTELL, (Seal.) Notary Public, City of St. Louis.

Circulation books always open to advertisers, and an examination earnestly invited.

GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER?
If so, you will want the home news and will have the POST-DISPATCH follow you.

Give order to your carrier. The address may be changed as often as you like. No extra charge for postage except to foreign countries.

MR. MAFFITT'S PLEA.

Somebody has written for Chairman Maffitt a letter which he is said to have sent to all the chairmen of Democratic County Committees in the State. It is a labored and turgid document which serves only to show that although Mr. Maffitt yields to the demand for a State convention, he does so with ill grace. It is little more than an apology for the action of the State Committee in refusing at its last meeting to call a convention, and a muster of reasons which it is hoped will influence the chairmen to whom it is addressed against calling a convention.

There is little probability that any county chairman receiving it will be induced thereby to ignore the wishes of his constituents. The County Committees stand much closer to the people than the State Central Committee, and can be much more easily reached when they forget their true function and try to boss the party. There is no indication so far that they regard themselves as anything more than agents appointed to execute the party's will.

The only noteworthy feature of Mr. Maffitt's letter is the assumption running all through it that the function of the executive committee is not to execute the party's will but to control, and if in the superior wisdom of the committee it is necessary, to defeat it. Chairman Maffitt is evidently aggrieved because the committee's decision was not acquiesced in, if it could not be cheerfully accepted, by the party at large. The instinct and the habit of bossism are hard to eradicate.

If there were no other good reason for calling a State convention, it will be worth all it will cost simply as a lesson to the State Committee regarding its true functions. These functions are two, and two only: first, to ascertain the party's will; second, to organize and direct the party's energies so as to make its will effective. Anything beyond this is usurpation. An executive committee is simply an agent. It is not a boss, a guardian, or an oligarchy intrusted with powers to use at its own discretion.

SOLVE THE CONDUIT PROBLEM.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the mandamus suit of the St. Louis Underground Service Co. removes the chief obstacle to a permanent and satisfactory settlement of the conduit problem. The charter of this company was a blunder which stood in the way of a broad, general plan which would avoid the creation of a conduit monopoly and secure the control of the conduit to the city.

If, as the decision indicates, the charter of the company is invalid, the city will have an opportunity to make a new beginning and the opportunity should be improved to make the right sort of a beginning. The advantage given the city by this decision and the Leclerc Jadight Co. decision should be improved to the utmost.

It is evident that a separate charter

cannot be granted each company using electric wires. The space under the streets is too limited for this and the work of laying the conduits, even if space permitted, would keep the streets in an intolerable condition. It is evident that if a conduit is granted to one company for the use of others the company holding the franchise would possess an unfair advantage.

The only satisfactory solution of the problem, therefore, is a general conduit system under the control of the city providing for the use of all wires companies upon terms which will guarantee the city a fair compensation for the franchise privileges. This is the object to which the energies and abilities of the Board of Public Improvement and the Municipal Assembly should be directed.

The report of the Municipal Conduit Commission should be taken up again, competent engineers should be consulted and the best legal advice obtained in an effort to formulate a conduit plan which will meet all the requirements of the case. There is not the slightest doubt that a plan can be devised that will embody a settlement of the problem advantageous to the city and fair to all the interests concerned. That kind of a plan must be devised.

THE ILLINOIS ISSUE.

The caucus of Democratic members of the Illinois House of Representatives took the right action in passing a vigorous resolution endorsing Gov. Attegård's call of the extra session and pledging the earnest efforts of the Democrats individually and as a party to carry out the reforms and pass the needed legislation recommended by the Governor.

This action of the Democratic caucus is in gratifying contrast with the proceedings of the Republican caucus in which it was made clear that the sentiment of the majority is in favor of a sacrifice of the public welfare for partisan advantage. The caucus decided to retain the old organization and refused to adopt the excellent resolution endorsed by the Democrats to refer all measures to the Committee of the Whole in order to avoid obstructive tactics and baffle opportunities in the committees. The adoption of this resolution would have been a fair indication of an intent to do the work marked out for the Legislature by the Governor and to do it as quickly as possible. By postponing definite action the Republicans have placed themselves under grave suspicion of maneuvering for partisan advantage and for the benefit of the lobby.

There can be no question of the need of the legislation proposed by Gov. Attegård. The work the Legislature has been asked to do is work in the interest of the people which should have been done during the regular session, but which was prevented by the lobby. The issue raised is that of the people vs. the lobby.

The Governor has raised the issue for the people and the Democrats in the Legislature have ranged themselves on his side. The position of the Democrats in favor of the people is plainly defined. The responsibility for results rests with the Republican majority. Their votes will determine whether the people or the lobby shall win.

BUILDING UP AND TEARING DOWN.

Denying the reported connection of the Business Men's League with the movement to bring the Bridge and Terminal, combine to account for overcharges and extortions, President Sam M. Kennard is quoted as saying: "We are not allied with any one in any crusade, and it is the object of the League to build up and not tear down, and to secure the best railroad and terminal facilities for all mercantile and manufacturing interests in St. Louis."

Does Mr. Kennard think that he is securing the best railroad and terminal facilities for St. Louis when he countenances and encourages a terminal combine which uses its power to squeeze extortions out of St. Louis commerce? Does Mr. Kennard know that in building up a monstrous monopoly which has obtained vast privileges on false promises and has confidence the people out of franchises of great value in order to hold them up he is tearing down mercantile and manufacturing enterprises for the benefit of a few franchise grinders and speculators? Will Mr. Kennard kindly tell the public what the Business Men's League is for if not to protect the commercial and industrial interests of St. Louis from oppressive railroad monopolies, to prevent its freely given terminal facilities from being made a means of levying tribute on commerce and to guard St. Louis business against combine robbery?

If the Business Men's League is not maintained to protect and promote the general interests of St. Louis business, whose business interests is it maintained to protect and promote? If it is not willing to join a crusade to tear down a swindling monopoly and put a stop to over-charges and extortions in railroad and terminal facilities, of what use is it, and why should St. Louis business men subscribe money to maintain it?

JUSTICE BROWN AS AN ANARCHIST.

The address of Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court to the Yale Law School graduates will doubtless bring out an indignant protest from a large section of the Eastern press. He told the young lawyers some plain truths about the social and industrial problems which confront the American people.

Justice Brown described to these impressionable young men the processes of combination which have resulted not only in the putting of the entire manufacturing industry of the country into the hands of corporations, but have enabled the corporations to put an end to competition among themselves by the creation of trusts to monopolize the production of a particular article. And then he showed them how in defense labor had formed great organizations for protection against the combined corporations. He pointed out that the reconciliation of these contending forces on a just basis was the gravest and most pressing of our problems.

Justice Brown had the audacity to suggest that the social disquietude resulting from these vicious conditions might result in the enlargement of the functions of government even to the extent of assuming the control of natural monopolies and taking them out of the hands of men with ambition to accumulate unearned millions from the labor of their

fellow-citizens. He suggested that instead of permitting railroad speculators to squeeze out profits on wasted stocks the Government might run the railroads, and instead of giving enterprising citizens franchises worth millions the municipalities might provide all kinds of municipal service, even to street car transportation.

But the worst offense of Justice Brown was that he exposed the manner in which corporate powers are secured and used for dishonest purposes and denounced "the trusts to limit production, stifle competition and monopolize the necessities of life." He even declared that the extent of this trust combination is alarming—and the extent to which it may be carried revolutionary.

All this is true and profoundly important to young Americans, but in the current vocabulary of plutocratic journalism, Justice Brown by publicly uttering these truths has stamped himself a "blatant anarchist."

The indications at this writing are that the contest in Kentucky will result in an Administration victory. The platform will be anti-free silver and apparently will beat Hardin for the gubernatorial nomination. There is little doubt that a majority of the delegates elected went to the convention as free silver men. The influences that prevented their acting as such are described by our special correspondent. Candidates are always timorous, and the fears of the candidates were adroitly played upon when other means failed. Such a result is a disappointment to both sides. It divides the party, and a divided party means defeat.

On Monday the Democrats of Lewis County assembled in mass convention and adopted resolutions declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and for a State convention. Clark is now the only county in the First District that has not declared for a convention, and in accordance with his pledge Col. John H. Carr will be compelled to vote for a convention when the State Committee assembles.

Three hundred thousand dollars is lost to charities by a decision just made in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, the Morgan and Hunt heirs of the Baroness Fahnenberg having fought her will. This is another illustration of the fact that it is best to aid charities or educational institutions while they can be aided, and not wait for the operation of a will that may be shattered in any court.

The new Illinois law for the protection of newspapers is a good one and ought to be adopted in every State. No newspaper could really afford to publish malicious libels, even if it could not be prosecuted for their publication, and in gathering the ordinary news of the day every journal is entitled to protection from sharpers and shysters.

Perhaps vehicle owners who are wearing out the tracks that belong to the street railroad companies imagine that by grinding down the rails they are getting a share in the valuable franchises that have been given away. Besides, they may be considering the trouble they have in bumping over tracks and having to turn out so often.

A proposed resolution in the Kentucky Democratic Convention "heavily approves of the effort of Carlisle to relieve the distress of Rothschild and Morgan by donating \$8,000,000 to that charity." An endorsement of the Administration, put in this way, would delight all the philanthropists, if not all the politicians.

It will be just as well if the Missouri courts shall settle forever the question as to whether a husband who kicks the dog when dinner isn't ready on time has a right to be married. "Making a kick" and kicking the dog may not always be the same thing.

If a great many Kentuckians have ceased to admire Mr. Carlisle he has only himself to blame for the change. If he had put on bloomers instead of flogging the gold interest, he would not have surprised them more.

There is no fanaticism like that which blindly follows the absurd policy of gold monetarism. Chairman Maffitt should beware of this sort of fanaticism and keep it out of the party.

Conductor of Orchestra: "Would suggest that you raise your voice a trifle." Prima Donna: "All the managers say it is too high for the hard times already." Detroit Tribune.

Lady: "I see you advertise home-made bread?" Baker: "Yes, ma'am." Lady: "Does it taste like home-made?" Baker: "No, indeed, ma'am. It's sweet and light." Household Words.

What is your objection to that juror?" asked Mr. Cope's theory that that man was originally a fish may account for the theft of his silver. "Client: It was in my house that he made the acquaintances of his present wife. Challenge him, for heaven's sake, as he will want to find me guilty without leaving the jury-box." Tammany Times.

A pull that never failed before has just failed in a case brought by Mr. Roosevelt against a New York saloon politician. The astonishment in Gotham must be very great.

Conductor of Orchestra: "Would suggest that you raise your voice a trifle." Prima Donna: "All the managers say it is too high for the hard times already." Detroit Tribune.

Whatever else is doubtful about the Kentucky convention, one thing is clear—it is solid for spoils.

Davy Crockett revised by Davy Francis: "Be sure you are right, then don't go ahead."

Gentry County in Line. From the Stanberry Sentinel.

The Gentry County Central Committee at Albany last Saturday defined plainly its position on the silver question. The Democrats of this county are for the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

All One Way. From the Elberry News.

Have you noticed that every county convention that has been held in Missouri passes silver resolutions and calls for a State convention?

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.

BULLET-PROOF ARMOR.

Tests on Governor's Island of W. F. Leonard's Invention.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 28.—W. F. Leonard, the inventor of a bullet-proof armor, borrowed the most around Fort Columbus on Governor's Island, from the United States Government yesterday and conducted some experiments there, tending to show the value of his discovery.

The first shot at a three-quarter-inch steel plate with a Krag-Jorgenson rifle denteted it very badly. One of the bullets burst up and the pieces rebounded from the target.

The armor was covered with cloth to hide the secret of its composition, which was that it had a shade of scarf of fine wire, with some combination of wire and wire and some powder.

Mr. Leonard's invention is an improvement over the original.

IS DR. FRAKER ALIVE?

Offer to Deliver Him to Insurance Companies for \$20,000.

D. D. Walker.

David Davis Walker was born on a farm near Bloomington, Ill., July 13, 1840. He finished his education at Beloit College in 1855. Two years later he came to St. Louis and took up the wholesale dry goods house of Clegg, McCreary & Co. Eight years later he had won his way to a partnership. In 1873 ill-health forced his retirement. Two years later he formed with Frank Ely, the firm known as Ely, Walker & Co. The substantial growth of the firm is due to business tact, energy and judgment. In 1882, Mr. Walker married Martha E. Beasley, daughter of the well-known stove man. He has one daughter, now Mrs. Ann Pittman, and four sons, who are with him in business.

MEN OF MARK.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 28.—Secretary John E. Moon of the Kansas Mutual Life Insurance Co. has been removed from his position as manager of the wholesale dry goods house of Clegg, McCreary & Co. Eight years later he had won his way to a partnership. In 1873 ill-health forced his retirement. Two years later he formed with Frank Ely, the firm known as Ely, Walker & Co. The substantial growth of the firm is due to business tact, energy and judgment. In 1882, Mr. Walker married Martha E. Beasley, daughter of the well-known stove man. He has one daughter, now Mrs. Ann Pittman, and four sons, who are with him in business.

INK BLOT ON IT.

But the Check Went for \$1,000,000 Just the Same.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A check for \$1,000,000 passed through the Clearing-house yesterday with little or no difficulty. It had been for J. C. Lazard, Lazard Frères & Co., paying the remainder of the purchase price of a steamship. The little ship had been sold to a New York firm.

Lord Wolseley is known for his jealousy of the military fame of his comrades, his sentiments in this direction being carried to an astonishing length.

Major Strong is a tobacco chewer, but instead of plug or fine cut, he uses fine Havana cigars, which he cuts into small chunks, each one containing a chew.

An American who saw Ibsen at a court ball in Norway recently says that the author's small figure fairly blazed with stars, crosses, collars, pendants and other decorations of all kinds from all sources.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

Frances Willard says that poverty is perhaps the chief cause of the drinking habit.

Walter Wellman is authority for the story that the President knelt and wept at Gresham's bier.

LACLED GAS LIGHT CO. IS FURNISHING GAS STOVES FREE TO CONSUMERS.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

A scheme has just come to light that shows how the local gas company keeps tab on the consumers of gas in St. Louis.

Agents have been making a house to house call on consumers of gas, and the gas company is soliciting for a gas stove, which they agree to put in free of charge. The housewife who purchases one of these stoves is assured that it will save all the time and trouble of washing clothes, and that it is a great convenience.

The Duchess of York is showing herself to be a very fond and proud mamma, and the small baby, who is her first born, is often in semi-public evidence.

WAS A MIGHTY RUGGED ROAD.

Private Matthey's Bicycle Trip From Fort Hamilton to Chicago.

TRouble WITH HIS WHEEL.

The Army Courier Relates His Many Trials in Making the Long Journey.

SHE SAVED THE TRAIN.

A Pretty Girl Station Agent Prevented A Disastrous Wreck.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

RICH HILL, Mo., June 24.—The station agent for the Memphis road at Sprague is a pretty young miss of 18 summers. During the wind storm last night two box cars were blown through the switch from the side track to the main line track. The two box cars were bound for St. Louis. There in a few minutes, would surely collide with the train, the pretty young miss took her lantern and, running the track three-quarters of a mile, directed the train to stop, saving several passengers aboard the express, and when they realized what had been done by the young lady rounds of applause went up in her favor.

FOR GEORGE SUSANKA.

The Search at Crève Coeur Lake Not Yet Successful.

Joseph Susanka, brother of the missing boy George, went to Crève Coeur Lake Tuesday morning to follow up a clue given by Joseph Minnis of 2017 South Eighth street, who said he had met two small boys Sunday while fishing at the lake, one of whom answered the description of the missing child. The boy's manner and costume, according to the Army Courier, the reporter close upon his heels.

"Do you intend to obey the order of Capt. Mr. White?"

"Now look here, you get right away. I don't want to keep you from me," he replied. "You fellows are prints, you know about me, and I don't want any more."

"Don't you want to define your position better?"

"No, I don't. It's nobody's business what my position is."

This time Mr. Wagner made a dash for the door, but the Army Courier, the reporter close upon his heels.

"Do you intend to obey the order of Capt. Mr. White?"

"Now look here, you get right away. I don't want to do anything to you. I told you to let me alone, and I want you to do it."

Mr. Wagner had reached his office by this time.

The reporter had a few more questions to ask him, such as whether he would take after incarceration in the event he attempted to escape, and whether he would lock himself up in the "dungeon" in case his wife came to see him. He made no reply, but Mr. Wagner closed the door of his office.

Five minutes after Mr. Wagner was released, returning to Chief Deputy Jaller Will Wagner.

"What do you mean by letting that reporter into the jail after me? Didn't I go to the door and say 'Get out?' You know I have no right to let any one in there any more. Nobody goes in, do you understand?"

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EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Headquarters Assigned National Officers and Kansas Delegates.

DENVER, Colo., June 24.—Secretary Sheard of the National Educational Association will reach Denver Friday.

The national officers will have their headquarters at the Hotel Colorado.

The Kansas delegates to the N. E. A. were fixed to-day at the Richelleau opposite the Brown Palace. Prof. E. B. of the Board of National Schools of Education are in the city and will remain until after the convention in the interests of the Colorado summer school to be held at Colorado Springs four weeks, beginning July 14.

MET AND ADJOURNED.

Nothing Will Be Done Till the Republican Caucus Is Held.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 24.—The Legislature met this morning. The roll was called and both houses at once adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. This is the first adjournment of the session reached last night, when it was determined not to do a thing until a caucus of Republican members be held. The caucus will be held this evening.

PATRIOTIC NORWEGIANS.

Preparing to Support Their Country in an Open Disruption.

The accompanying cuts are the pictures of three well-known Norwegians of Brooklyn, who are at the head of a party of their countrymen in collecting funds to send to Norway to help in the cause of the people.

The purpose of the occasion will be the young ladies' fairs. A committee consisting of James G. Butler, Robert E. Fliley and L. C. Johnson, will be in charge of the honor, who will be prominent in the society of the city. The names will be given in a few days.

The program of the week will be:

Monday, street parade of all companies at 4 o'clock; Tuesday, drill at 5 o'clock; sham battle; 7 o'clock, fire works; grand military display; Friday, souve grand; Saturday, march of the troops; Saturday evening, Governor and notables; Saturday evening, night attack; Sunday morning, regatta; Sunday afternoon, individual drill and wind up, including awarding of prizes.

Wednesday, official cyclone.

Thursday, official cyclone.

Friday, official cyclone.

Saturday, official cyclone.

Sunday, official cyclone.

The plan of this defense fund was first proposed at the celebration in Brooklyn, of

the fourth of July.

THE SILVER CAMPAIGN.

How It Will Be Carried on Within the Democratic Lines.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 24.—A number of prominent Democrats who attended the recent silver convention in this city came to the rescue of the distressed union with their money and outlined plans for an organization of free silver men within the Democratic party. The organization will be carried on in the same campaign within party lines. The following address has been sent to Democratic leaders throughout the country.

Soon after the adjournment of the Silver Convention, held in this city on the 13th and 14th, that organization, which had a meeting of the Union, held a meeting here for the purpose of considering the best method of securing the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It was decided that the next meeting of the convention of 1860 upon the question of the coinage of silver, irrespective of party line, was the best method.

That a large majority of the Democratic party in this country are in favor of the free coinage of silver irrespective of party line, is the confident opinion of that conference.

1. That the only hope of securing the free and unlimited coinage of silver is to be through the action of the Democratic party.

2. That a large majority of the Democratic party in this country are in favor of the free coinage of silver irrespective of party line.

3. That the organization of the Democratic party in this country is the best method of securing the free coinage of silver.

4. That a thorough organization of the Democrats of the several states who have the free and unlimited coinage of silver on their books, and there should be proper means of controlling the action of the several state organizations of 1860 upon this vital and important question.

5. That in order to avoid friction and the committal of the party to a definite stand on the question of silver, we will not invoke the action of the regular party, but will give a general statement for the whole party, which will be given to the public.

6. That the organization of the Democratic party in this country, as far as possible, will give a general statement for the whole party.

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
Three lines \$20 words, 5 cents; each additional line, 2 cents. Any drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

ADVERTISER WRITER.—Wants 1 or 2 more engagements. Address E 225, this office.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent bookkeeper desires employment. Add. L 225, this office.

BOY.—Situation by colored boy 15 years old with doctor or go to the country. Call 2100 Morgan st.

BARTENDER.—Young married man wants position as bartender; understands his business. Address P. J. 2862 Missouri st.

BOOKKEEPER.—Situation wanted by a young woman, good record, good references. Address references furnished. C. J. 2652 Missouri st.

CLERK.—Situation by an experienced grocery clerk. Address J. T. M. 1104 N. Vandeventer av.

CARPENTER.—Wants work at jobbing or repairing; will work reasonable. Davis, 1802 Hogan st.

CONFECTIONER.—Young German confectioner wants situation; not afraid of work. Add. O 225, this office.

CARPENTER.—Wants jobbing; will work for \$1.25 a day or take work by the job very low. Add. B 222, this office.

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COLLECTOR.—Young man wants situation as collector or in office; can furnish best of ref.; wages no object to begin with. Add. S 225, this office.

MAN.—Situation by good, honest young man to do any kind of work. Add. M 225, this office.

MAN.—Capable, honest and industrious young man; can do light work for his board. Add. S 224, this office.

MAN.—Young man, well educated, wishes situation in office or store; best references given. Add. O 223, this office.

MAN.—Wanted, by a middle-aged man of family, a situation as night or day watchman; strictly worker; strictly sober; am used to country work; would like to get in some kind of factory to learn some of business; No. 1 drivers. Address B 225, this office.

MAN.—Situation wanted by a steady, temperate, industrious young man; thoroughly understands care of stock; am good, busy man around place. Add. B 225, this office.

PLUMBING.—Boy would like learning plumbing brick laying. Add. George Meyer, 4022 Cottage st.

PORTER.—Wanted, situation as porter or waiter; must be sober; am afraid of work. Add. J. Gaughan, 1835 N. St. st.

PAINTER.—Situation wanted by a steady, sober, able painter and paperhanger; can do odd jobs of carpenter work; handy about house; real estate or janitorial preferred. Address G 192, this office.

STABLER.—Situation wanted as stableman or watchman; strictly sober and truthful; known to send sick lame horses. Add. 4255 Swan st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
Three lines \$20 words, 5 cents; each additional line, 2 cents.

ANY DRUG STORE.—Is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

BOY.—Situation by colored boy 15 years old with doctor or go to the country. Call 2100 Morgan st.

BUTCHER.—Wants work in meat market. Add. C. J. 2652 Missouri st.

COOK.—Wanted—Female cook (white) at 4206 Lindell av.

COOK.—Wanted—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3744 Laciedale st.

COOK.—Wanted—Girl to cook in small boarding-house. 48 Bremer av.

COOK.—Wanted—German girl to cook, wash and iron; three in family. 1822 Missouri av.

COLORED GIRL.—A good colored girl, aged 16, wants a good situation. Call at 1030 Market st.

COOK.—Wanted—Good cook that will assist with housework; no washing or ironing. Apply to 3429 Morgan st.

COOK.—Wanted—White girl to cook, wash and iron; \$15 per month to right party. 23 Nicholson pl., south side of Lafayette Park.

DRESSMAKING.—All work first-class. American or French. Add. B 225, this office.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED.—An experienced dining room girl. Glories Restaurant, 1918 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED.—Giri to finish pants. 804 N. 15th st.

GIRL WANTED.—Giri to cook, wash and iron; wages \$15. Add. 3407 Lafayette av.

GIRL WANTED.—A respectable girl not afraid of work; no Sunday work. 3834 Flinney av.

GIRL WANTED.—Good girl to help care and do a little housework for a family of 2. 3100 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED.—Girls to learn on sewing machine; big pay. J. J. Smith, Specialist, 1011 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

GIRL WANTED.—Experienced colored girl, with references, as cook and laundry in private family; no children; good wage; apply Suburban car; get off at Goodfellow's. Apply 5716 Gates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—Apply at St. Luke's Hospital.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—For general housework. 4044 Flinney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—Girl for general housework. 3900 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—Girl for general housework. 2615 Glasgow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—Girl for general housework. 4224 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—Neat white girl for light housework. 2926 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—A good girl to take care of 1 child. 1828 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—For general housework at 3842 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—For general housework and dining room. 3617 N. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED.—Luis for general housework; no children. 2022 Luis av.

CARPENTER WANTED.—Carpenter at 1515 N. 16th st.

CARPENTER WANTED.—Good. Apply at 2306 Laciedale st.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Ave. Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

FREEGIRL CAR BUILDERS WANTED.—At Madison, 12th and Locust, Madison, Ill., steady employment for good men.

GRANITOID FINISHER WANTED.—A good granite finisher. 1876 Bell av.

LABORERS.—\$1.75 day; city work; teamsters. \$1.50; coal miners. \$2.50 a day. Central Employment, 721 Pine st.

MAN WANTED.—To fit brass castings. 2510-12 N. 9th st.

MAN WANTED.—10 men and 10 teams on Olive st. and Boyle av. John A. Lynch.

MAN WANTED.—Young man of good address and neat appearance to-day. Room 407, Robt. W. Young.

MAN WANTED.—With \$50; paying business; good business experience necessary. Add. O 221, this office.

MAN WANTED.—Men and teams on Taylor and Westminster pl. and men and teams on Boyle and Olive st.; also men and teams on Lafayette and Wabash pl. on Thursday morning. John V. Lynch.

PLUMBER WANTED.—A good jobbing plumber; 2 or 3 years' experience preferred. Address R 226, this office.

COLLECTOR WANTED.—Experienced man to collect. Call on or address Jos. M. Harman, 17 E. Main st., Belleville, Ill.

TAIRBUILDERS WANTED.—Three good steel buildings; no work in building; all materials. Call 2000 Walnut st. E. W. Blumer Mfg. Co.

TALESMAN WANTED.—Must travel, canvas ad. vertise and collect money; salary, \$10 per week plus expenses; must deposit \$100, which can be withdrawn at any time. Add. this office.

TEAMS WANTED.—50 teams on 9th and Market sts. at 40 per load. Tim Moloney.

TRUNKMAKERS WANTED.—Must be first-class workmen. Call at M. Rosenfeld, 1008 Olive st.

TEAMS WANTED.—50 teams with big beds and 10 men to-morrow morning on Talmage av. and Mid Manchester rd. Contractors: W. J. Redmond and A. J. Hubert.

PEANUTS.—\$1.00—Peanuts to order. Messrs. Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st. cor. Olive, 2d floor.

PEANUTS.—\$12.50—Skins and overcasts to order. Messrs. Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

AN EXTRA GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—For the right man, a good opportunity in his own country. One party, an ex-merchant, cleared \$35,000. One day, legitimate, honorable and exclusive position. Call on or address Jos. M. Harman, 17 E. Main st., Belleville, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL WANTED—FEMALES.
Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 2 cents.

COOK.—By a cook and housegirl 1882 McRee av. cor. Old Manchester road.

COOK.—Situation by colored woman as cook; can give good food. Add. 1802 Morgan st.

COOK.—Wanted situation by a fine cook; good pastry cook; reliable; best ref. W. 225, this office.

COOK.—Wanted situation by a good cook; all kinds of cooking; 8 years' ref. 2801 Franklin av.

COOK.—Situation wanted as cook by colored girl in private family; city lot. 632 Monroe st.

COOK.—Wanted situation by first-class cook in private family; no objection to Cabanne; good ref. required. 4061 Olive st.

COOK.—Wanted situation to cook and assist with housework in small family; no washing or ironing. 1880 O'Fallon st.

COOK.—Wanted, situation by a good cook; good pastry cook; reliable; best ref. W. 225, this office.

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